

CASE OF INFANTICIDE.

A Heartless Mother Murders Her Infant.

Coroner Moses held an inquest Thursday afternoon in Concord township over the body of an infant child, which died under suspicious circumstances, and the jury returned a verdict that the child came to its death at the hands of its mother, Silvey Scott, colored.

The child was about three or four days old and was a strong healthy baby. The mother carried it out into an old field near her house and piled two logs on top of it. Another negro woman who was staying with her missed the baby and inquired what had been done with it. The mother told her she did not want it and had put it out in the field. The woman went to the field and made search for the child, but failed at first to find it until it was heard. She carried the baby back to the house, but it died shortly afterwards. It was then buried in a negro graveyard in the neighborhood but the matter was reported to the coroner and he went out to the place yesterday and had the body disinterred. Dr. Baker made an examination and found that the jaw bone and cheek bone of the infant had been broken and that there was a severe cut at the corner of one eye. In his opinion the child died from the effects of these wounds.

Silvey Scott, the murderer, was too ill to be removed to jail and she was not placed under arrest.

Executive Committee Meeting.

The Executive Committee of the City Democracy met Tuesday night, March 1st, with a quorum present.

The rules adopted for the government of the last municipal primary were read.

A resolution was passed that these rules be adopted for the government of the approaching primary and that the dates for the primary be changed as determined by the committee.

On motion of Mr. R. D. Lee a resolution was adopted directing the Chairman of the Committee to prepare a list of the white Republicans voters who are qualified to vote, and to hand said list to the managers of the primary election who are authorized to receive the votes of the citizens named in said list should they desire to vote in the democratic primary.

It was decided to hold the first primary on Tuesday, April 5th. Should a second and third election be necessary, they are to be held on Friday April 8th, and Monday April 11th, respectively.

Shepard Nash was elected Treasurer of the Executive Committee.

Messrs. J. H. Eschbart, M. D. Moore and J. A. Renno were selected to act as managers of the primary elections. The compensation was fixed at \$1.50 per day. The chairman of the committee was authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur in the board of managers.

The secretary was directed to procure a list of the registered voters of the city and furnish the managers of the primary with a copy of said list.

A mass meeting of the voters of the city was called to meet in the Court House on Friday night April 1st, at 8 o'clock. The candidates for Mayor and Aldermen are expected to address the meeting.

The pledge of the candidates is required to be in the hands of the Secretary at or before 6 o'clock p. m. March 31st.

The candidates for Mayor are assessed \$5 each, and the candidates for Aldermen are assessed \$1 each, to defray the expenses of the campaign.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it cures that disease of all dangerous consequences. It is especially prized by mothers for their children, as it never fails to effect a speedy cure, and because they have found that there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. Sold by A. J. China.

The Verdict in the Williams Case.

WEDGEFIELD, S. C., March 16.

Editor Daily Item: We are not much on writing for the press, consequently we do very little of it; but after the verdict in the Williams case, and your editorial on yesterday we cannot retire to-night without giving some vent to our feelings. First, allow us to congratulate you on your fine editorial, which was the right thing at the right time, particularly as you have always been so uncompromising in your opinion on lynching. We do not understand how any God-fearing man, or even law-abiding citizen could tolerate lynching, could be assured that the law would be carried out; but when a jury allows their sympathy to get the better of their good judgment, as this jury in the case in question appears to have done, there is no telling what might happen, or what might be thought justifiable. Williams will probably have a petition circulated in a few years and be scot free in say, ten years. Oh friends and fellow-citizens, hear the mourning of the widow, the orphan's pitiful and innocent cry. Alas! who could resist? Further, imagine any of our friends, our dear ones, my more, our own selves, peacefully and quietly feeding our horses, and a brute in the hour of darkness, so well skilled in his fiendish crimes as to have the tread of a savage Indian after a scalp, take our lives in cold blood with malice and forethought; falling in the lot, arm full of corn, hogs turn the mortal remains about in search of the corn, and a soul sent into eternity in the twinkling of an eye. Look upon that widow who a few moments before had some one to love her and protect her, now a body lying among the hogs. She could not even place a good bye kiss upon his lips, or place her soft tender hand upon his brow. Look at that fatherless babe, no one now to look at father on earth; no one left to earn food and clothes or protect them from insult and injury; but left in this cold world alone. How are any of us to know when we are to be protected by the law? We view this as an endless subject but with the hope that every Editor in the State will do as well on their case as you have, and that all of you will keep it up, we are, very truly, yours,

F. M. DWIGHT

Bee-Keeping for Beginners

Dr. J. P. H. Brown, of Augusta, Ga., well known as one of the leading bee-keepers in the South, has recently published a "Practical and Condensed Treatise on the Honey Bee—Giving the best modes of management in order to secure the most profit." Dr. Brown has had thirty years experience in practical bee-keeping, with which he has combined in this book "the gist of the science of modern apiculture," and having in view the "supplying of a long-felt want by the bee-keeper of the South." The price of the book is 50 cents. Address as above.

BLOODY SAVANNA.

A Place in Privateer Township Where Tories are Said to Have Been Killed.

Mr. Editor: To-day in company with Messrs. Eddie and Frank Pritchard, two of Privateer's farmers, the writer walked about on ground around which are clustered sanguinary memories of long ago. This place is called "Bloody Savanna," is situated in Privateer Township and according to tradition, Tories were slain here.

We have consulted a number of people in regard to this tradition, which we find is now a vague one. Beyond the fact that Tories were slain here, little now seems to be known. According to one version of the tradition, the Tories had been engaged in dancing just before being killed, another version represents them as being engaged in playing cards, and still another version is "that a band of Tories were in hiding near the old Savanna and were surrounded and killed," and this account represents that they were probably killed by citizens. One old citizen of the township, who gave a fuller account than any one else, said: "I heard that a crew of Tories were at their devilment at Bloody Savanna, and some troops came and killed them. The Tories used to camp in either Privateer or Jones' Bays, and they were run out of that and killed at the savanna." Another old citizen says that he used to be told "that the Tories had taken up in a house on the edge of the Bloody Savanna." This old citizen, continuing, said, "I think they had some kind of amusement." Among these diverse accounts, one thing seems clear, Tories were killed at Bloody Savanna, and it seems evident that the name was derived from the event.

The same old citizen who is mentioned above as giving the fullest account, also stated that "there used to be a great deal of talk about this savanna when I was a boy; no one liked to pass there of a night—it seemed like something said 'woe, woe.' I have passed this savanna many a time when I was a child, but I never saw or heard anything."

The above is not the only time the writer has heard about the Savanna being haunted, and from what we can learn, it appears that this belief probably still exists among some of our colored people.

Having spoken of the misty past, let us now come to the present and give some account of this bloody named place as it now is.

Bloody Savanna is on lands belonging to Mr. Sep Whilden and Miss Calley Wells. It is about a mile and a half south-west of Tindal depot. It is now dry and has a thick growth of cypress and small pines. It covers probably forty acres and is about twice as long as it is broad. Beyond its name and bloody memories, the place has nothing to attract attention any more than any other place which is overgrown with cypress. We walked about it to-day with the intention of writing this article, and we felt as though we were walking over ground consecrated by historical memories.

We are informed that in the last few years a bullet was found in a pine near the Savanna. Whether or not this was a Revolutionary bullet, we cannot say. Privateer and Jones' Bays are alluded to above. The Savanna is situated between them, about equally distant from both and not far from either. Lately we were shown an old plat of land which was in the immediate vicinity of the Savanna. It was surveyed Dec. 22, 1829, by W. L. Brunson, Dep. Surveyor. On it was "Tory Bay," which unquestionably appears to be the "Jones' Bay" of the present time. This name would seem to bear out the tradition given by one of the old citizens that "the Tories used to camp in either Privateer or Jones' Bay."

As we stood on the edge of Bloody Savanna to-day and looked across to Jones' Bay, with its thick growth, our mind could not help but wander back to the distant times when the Tories probably camped in its bounds. As we stood there, everything was so calm and peaceful, so different from the stirring times in the long ago when the Tories met their death at the Bloody Savanna.

McDONALD FURMAN, Ramsey, Privateer Township, March 16, 1893.

Examination For West Point Cadetship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1893.
To the Editor of the Watchman and Southern:

Will you kindly publish the enclosed notice to the applicants for appointment in the Military Academy at West Point. Yours very truly,

J. W. STOKES, M. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WEST POINT CADETSHIP.

On Tuesday, May 17th, prox., I will hold an examination in the Court House, at Orangeburg, S. C., of applicants for appointment to West Point Military Academy from the Seventh Congressional District.

The appointment will take effect in July, 1894 at which time, I am glad to say, it is expected the present incumbent will graduate with honor.

Those who contemplate taking this examination should write me at once, and I will furnish them all proper information.

J. W. STOKES, M. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

In spring time a young man's fancy turns to thoughts of love, in Summer they turn to thoughts of dress, and so do those of the ladies too, young and old. J. Ryttenberg & Sons are aware of this fact, and so word their advertisement to-day as to attract the attention of every one. They are known to have, and do, all they advertise.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and to a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh. Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by A. J. China.

Cooking and Curing.

Man is the only animal that cooks, and he is the only one who prepares medicine—the only one who makes it before he takes it. C. I. Hood & Co., of Lowell, Mass., are among the best known medicine makers in the country. Hood's Sarsaparilla is having a great demand just now as a spring medicine and blood purifier. The same firm have also published a handsome, handy volume of over 350 pages, with stiff cloth covers, entitled Hood's Practical Cook's Book, which ought to be in the hands of every housekeeper. The regular price is a dollar, but they will send copies to our patrons if you mention this paper, for 25 cents. It is well worth four times as much.

France has her lily,
England has her rose,
And every body knows,
Where the Shamrock grows;
Scotland has her thistle,
Flowering on every hill,
But the American emblem,
Is the One Dollar Bill.

—Wilmington Star.

Wedgefield News.

We are having some of March's windy days now.

I don't see why the "folks" at Washington are delaying war so long; my company is ready to march at a moment's notice.

Our Graded school is progressing finely under the management of its efficient teachers, Prof. and Mrs. Merritt.

The people of Wedgefield are in hopes the present incumbent, Mrs. Cleo Troutman, will be retained as postmistress here, as she gives entire satisfaction.

It looks as if the old Manchester and Augusta railroad will be rebuilt. This would be a competing line, and I think Sumter would be greatly benefited by it, so the movement ought to be backed by her business men. A gentleman owning land through which the old road passes, jokingly said he would give the right of way if they would move a wall which he has in the old bed up on the hill. This sounds impossible, but anything is possible in this age of progress.

A protracted meeting will commence at the Methodist Church next Sunday. The pastor Rev. Foster Spears will be assisted by Rev. Mr. Kelly of Sumter.

The many friends of Mr. Eugene E. Aycock were glad to welcome him home last Wednesday. He has been at John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., since November.

Miss Lizzie Whilden, of Privateer who has been spending some time with relatives, returned home last Sunday.

Miss Laura Hammond, after spending several weeks in town, returned to Charlotte N. C., yesterday.

Miss Annie Bradford is visiting in Privateer.

Mrs. Barron Thompson, of Union, formerly Miss Phoebe Troublefield, of this place, is on a visit to her family.

A good many cases of chicken pox are reported, and is pronounced by those that have seen it before, to be a severe type.

REMINDER

Wedgefield, S. C., March 22, 1893.

Men Are Judged by what they do. So is Hood's Sarsaparilla, and its great cures have given it a good name everywhere. It is the One True Blood Purifier and Great Nerve Tonic.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, &c.

Meteorological Record.

The following is a report of observations of the weather taken at Stateburg, by Dr. W. W. Anderson, for the past week, ending March 20, 1893:

Date.	Temperature.			Wind.	Rainfall.	Condition.
	Max.	Min.	Mean.			
14	68	66	62	E	.64	Cloudy
15	62	54	58	E	.03	Cloudy
16	70	53	61.5	E	.00	Cloudy
17	79	60	69.5	E	.00	*Cloudy
18	78	62	70	ESE	.00	*Cloudy
19	85	54	69.5	SW	.00	*Cloudy
20	85	63	74	SW	.00	*Cloudy

Notwithstanding the rain at the beginning of the week the atmosphere continued very smoky until the last day. Temperature has increased very much and now at the end of the week is very warm. The high temperature will no doubt terminate in a few days in a thunder storm.

Hester's Statement.

New Orleans, March 18.—The most interesting feature in Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement, issued to-day is that it shows more cotton marketed during the six months and eighteen days that have elapsed of this season than has ever been moved in any year known to the history of the trade. In round figures 9,975,000 bales have been brought into sight this season, while the largest commercial crop heretofore recorded (that of 1894-95) was 9,901,000 bales, the next largest crop was 8,758,000 in 1896-97.

The movement into sight for the past week compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures shows an increase of 81,000 bales, an increase over the same day year before last of 99,000 and over the same time in 1895, of 13,000.

For the eighteen days of March the totals show an increase over last year of 197,000 an increase over the same period year before last 253,000 and over 1895 of 113,000.

For the 199 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the 199 days of last year 2,105,000, ahead of the same days year before last 3,695,000 and of 1895 by 1,046,000.

An Object Lesson.

Rickingham, in the fine county of Richmond, is a capital example of what tact, enterprise and intelligence can accomplish. It is a small town, but the people are fully awake. Many years ago the first cotton mill was built. Level headed and educated men dwelt in that section. One by one other mills were added, and on the 16th instant, it was decided that another mill should be built with 6,000 spindles. When completed this will make eight cotton mills in that progressive little town in North Carolina of probably not more than 3,000 inhabitants. If you would have a good object lesson to study Rockingham furnishes it. The best of all is that these mills are well managed by natives, and the operators are natives, and the profits are good.—Wilmington Messenger.

West point, N. Y., March 18.—Cadet George Mason Lee, son of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, consul general at Havana, Cuba, is in the cadet hospital suffering from a broken arm which he sustained while vaulting a wooden horse in the gymnasium.

The Lake City Inquest.

Baker and His Baby Shot, But Nobody Knows by Whom.

Lake City, March 19.—The jury of inquest on the Baker postoffice tragedy met to-day in the tobacco warehouse Coroner H. M. Burrows, Solicitor J. S. Wilson and Mr. Abial Lathrop, district attorney for the State, were present. In addition to these and the jury there were about one hundred and fifty people; a good many colored citizens among them, to hear the verdict of the jury. The members of the jury being seated, the coroner asked if they had heard anything new in reference to the killing of Baker and his infant. They answered, "No!" The same question was put to the others present, and the same response was given. The following witnesses were examined as to what they saw upon the scene the morning after the tragedy: Mr. Lewis J. Bristow, editor of the County Record, said he was there and saw the remains of a human body, which he supposed to be that of a grown person. He saw also the remains of the infant, but both were so badly marred and charred that it was hard to tell what they were.

Dr. A. H. Williams testified that he was upon the scene the next morning, and that he saw the charred remains of what he took to be a grown person. He said he did not examine it closely, but noticed that parts of the body had been destroyed by the fire, only from the shoulder down being left. He did not see the infant.

Dr. J. C. Fulmore said he was present the next morning and saw the remains of the body of a grown person. He saw also the remains of a baby, and both were so badly disfigured that it was hard to tell what they were. He could tell that the infant was colored, but could not tell what was the color of the other.

Mr. W. T. Askins, with the permission of the solicitor, had his testimony, as given before, corrected. He said he had been misquoted, that he had testified that he heard two squads, with at least half-a-dozen, possibly twenty, in each squad, going out in a direction opposite from the postoffice. However, this doesn't materially change his former testimony.

Mr. H. H. Singletary stated as information that he had heard it rumored that the brother of Frazier B. Baker went to the latter's office on the afternoon before the fatal night, and begged his brother to give up the office and go with him that very night, because he knew that some one would kill him if he remained. After refusing to listen to all his entreaties, he bade him good-bye, saying that he did not expect to see him alive any more.

After receiving instructions from Solicitor Wilson as to how their verdict should be framed, the jury retired for about fifteen minutes, and returned with the following verdict.

State of South Carolina—County of Williamsburg—An inquisition indented, taken at Lake City, February 22 and 26, and March 19, 1893, before H. M. Burrows for said county upon view of the body of Frazier B. Baker, there and then being dead, by the oath of the members of this jury being a lawful jury of inquest who, being charged and sworn to inquire for the State of South Carolina where and by what means the said Frazier B. Baker came to his death, upon their oath do say: That the said Frazier B. Baker came to his death on the night of February, 21, 1893, by gunshot wounds from the hands of parties unknown to the jury.

Signed: H. H. Singletary, foreman; J. T. Woods, J. H. Webster, E. F. Prosser, H. C. Edwards, M. B. Spring, W. W. Moore, Josiah Graham, Tom Henderson, Essek Brown, H. E. Moody, P. E. Severance.

State of South Carolina—County of Williamsburg—An inquisition indented, taken at Lake City, February 22 and 26, and March 19, 1893, before H. M. Burrows for said county upon view of the body of the infant of Frazier B. Baker, there and then being dead, by the oath of the members of the jury being a lawful jury of inquest, who, being charged and sworn to inquire for the State of South Carolina, where and by what means the said infant of Frazier B. Baker came to his death, upon their oath do say: That the said infant of Frazier B. Baker came to his death on the night of February 21, 1893, by gunshot wounds from the hands of parties unknown to the jury.

Signed: H. H. Singletary, J. T. Woods, J. H. Webster, E. F. Prosser, H. C. Edwards, M. B. Spring, W. W. Moore, Josiah Graham, Tom Henderson, Essek Brown, H. E. Moody, P. E. Severance.

Inspector J. W. Bulla, of the Chattanooga division, is in town to-day, but is not known how long he will remain.—News and Courier.

New York, March 18.—The Herald will tomorrow publish the announcement that Howard Gould, the owner of the ocean-going steam yacht Niagara, now nearing completion will surrender his vessel to the Government in the event of hostilities between this country and Spain.

Washington Letter.

Washington, March 21.—This week will probably determine whether Mr. McKinley is sagacious enough to retain the undivided support of Congress in his Spanish policy. It will all depend upon the action he takes on the report of the Naval Court of Inquiry, which he now has. If he acts promptly and properly on that report and then sends the report and a statement of what he has done to Congress, he will be squarely and unanimously supported by Congress to any extent. But if he plays into Spain's hand by making a weak demand and delays the matter by keeping the report away from Congress, there will be trouble right away. A large majority of both branches of Congress have made up their minds that Senator Proctor was right when he said that no settlement of the Cuban question could possibly be satisfactory that left the island under the Spanish flag, and if Mr. McKinley doesn't lay his policy along that line, he will probably find Congress taking the matter out of his hands. He can control the situation if he does the right thing; otherwise not. Much will depend upon his first move, which should be made this week.

A statement prepared at the Pension Office shows that more than \$10,000,000 have been legally paid by pensioners to pension attorneys during the last seven years. Just how much the attorneys have illegally gotten from the pensioners is more or less uncertain, but there is data enough in the Pension Office to show that the illegal exactions more than equal the legal fees. It is not surprising that the Pension attorneys should be able to maintain a powerful lobby.

It is a relief, in the midst of so much war talk, to read of the triumphs of peace, as shown in the greatness and progress of American industry through its association with the U. S. patent system. In an annual report of thirty pages, Hon. A. P. Greeley, Acting Commissioner of Patents, has incorporated much valuable and important information for inventors, manufacturers, capitalists, publicists, and in fact, for everybody who is interested in industrial progress, of which the press synopsis that has been published gives a faint idea. This pamphlet will be mailed free upon request, by the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Fool talk is as plentiful in Washington as fools are everywhere, but it need not catch anybody who chooses to use a little bit of common sense, in analyzing it. For instance, just see how absurd, when this test is applied, is the story, one of the latest, that the five great European powers had united for the purpose of demanding that the Government of the U. S. should state whether it intended to annex Cuba, and if so, that it should proclaim a tariff policy for all time that would not be affected by changes of administration. The absurdity of European nations demanding what any bright school child knows to be impossible under our form of government—the binding of its successors by an administration—effectually disposes of this story, but others equally absurd are continually started.

Many Senators and Representatives are sharply criticizing the administration for countenancing the presence in Washington of the three alleged Cuban Commissioners, who jointly with the Spanish minister form what they are pleased to call, the "reciprocity commission," and who have actually had the audacity to take the preliminary steps towards the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with Spain, to include Cuba. What adds to the audacity is the fact that these so-called commissioners are not acting in good faith, are not what they claim to be, but are engaged in lobbying for a continuance of autonomy in Cuba, although to do so they have to practically call liars several U. S. Senators, Consul General Lee, and every intelligent newspaper correspondent who has recently been in Cuba, as all of these have declared in unmistakable terms that autonomy has been from the first a flat failure. It is thought by a number of gentlemen who are familiar with the game that these agents of Spain are trying to play, that the administration would be justifiable in sending them home, but it is whispered that the administration wants them just where they are, and that notwithstanding the sentiment of Congress and of the public in favor of free Cuba, six members of Mr. McKinley's Cabinet favor a policy on the part of this government that will result in the continuation upon some terms of the farce of autonomy in Cuba, and the use of the power of this government to compel the Cubans to accept it. This seems too monstrous for belief, but it is seriously talked about in Washington and is given to you for what it is worth. Personally, your correspondent does not believe that Mr. McKinley would dare try to carry out such a policy, and is certain, if he did, the Congress would not allow it to be done under any circumstances.

Sylacauga, Ala., March 21.—W. O. Thompson, a white farmer, was found murdered in the woods three miles from his home to-day. He had given testimony against the illicit distillers of his section and it is generally believed that they murdered him, as he had been summoned as a witness in other cases against them.

The war and navy department officials estimate that it will require one million dollars to properly fortify the Dry Tortugas.

ADMIRAL SICARD

HOLDS THE REPORT.

Key West, March 22.—Judge Advocate Marix, of the Board of Inquiry, will leave for Washington this afternoon with the full report of the Board of Inquiry. He is scheduled to arrive in Washington Wednesday.

The Board of Inquiry held a lengthy consultation this morning before final adjournment. The surviving officers of the Maine received orders this morning to go North, where they will receive further orders.

WHEN THE PRESIDENT WILL RECEIVE REPORT.

Washington, March 22.—Secretary Long stated officially at noon to-day that the report of the board of inquiry will be in the President's hands on Thursday or Friday.

TWO SPANISH SQUADRONS.

Madrid, March 22.—Official advice was received from Cadiz this morning that two flying squadrons are ready in that port to sail at a moment's notice.

TO RECOGNIZE BELLIGERENCY.

Representative from Utah Wants Cuba Recognized.

Washington, March 21.—Representative King, of Utah, introduced to-day the following joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the Republic of Cuba having established and maintained an independent government capable of performing those duties, foreign and domestic, which appertain to independent government, and it appearing that there is no longer any reasonable prospect of the successful prosecution of the war by Spain against said state, it is expedient and proper and in conformity with the laws of nations and the practice of this government, in like cases, that the independent political existence of said State be acknowledged by the government of the United States."

Dr. George Powell, of La Crosse, Wis., has cabled an acceptance to the Marquis de Alta Villa of his challenge to Senator Mason. Dr. Powell names 44 revolvers as the weapons.

Dr. Louis Klopch, now in Cuba, in charge of the American relief work, cables from Havana, under date of March 21, to the Christian Herald: "The situation is simply this: Two hundred and five thousand reconcentrados in over 400 accessible towns are helplessly destitute. Unless we can get regularly, without a break, 300 tons of corn meal and fifty tons of lard or bacon every week, we cannot effectively relieve the suffering. Spasmodic and unsystematic efforts defeat all good intentions. Canned goods are useless and condensed milk should be substituted. Fifteen thousand dollars weekly will feed every starving man, woman and child in Cuba. Small, irregular shipments are only tantalizing."

Cotton,

like every other crop, needs nourishment.

A fertilizer containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and not less than 3% of actual

Potash,

will increase the crop and improve the land.

Our books tell all about the subject. They are free to any farmer.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
53 Nassau St., New York.

Winburn,

—THE—

People's, Popular, Pushing, Progressive Photographer.

Doing the finest up-to-date photography.

Jan 25-11.

Registration Notice.

I WILL BE in my law office on Court House Square, every day until April 5th, next, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of issuing certificates of registration to all persons qualified to vote at an election for Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Sumter to be held on the 10th day of April, 1893.

D. M. YOUNG,

Supervisor of Registration.</